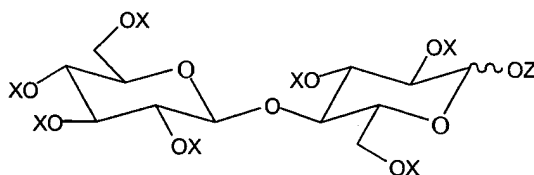


## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) An acylated cellobiose satisfying the general formula:



in which X represents an R-CO- group in 6 locations and an acyl group R-CO- or H in a seventh location, Z represents an acyl group R'-CO-

R represents a saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched chain hydrocarbon residue containing from 7 to 11 carbon atoms, and

R' represents a residue which is different from R and which is:-

(i) a saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted, linear or branched chain hydrocarbon residue containing from 1 to ~~7~~31 carbon atoms, ~~optionally substituted~~ in where the chain length of R' is not more than R-2 carbons or is at least R + 2 carbons differs from that of R by at least two carbon atoms or (ii) an aromatic hydrocarbon residue, optionally substituted or (iii) a cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon, optionally substituted.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Previously Presented) An acylated cellobiose according to claim 1 wherein the R residue is linear.

4. (Original) An acylated cellobiose according to claim 1 wherein the R residue comprises from 7 to 11 carbons.

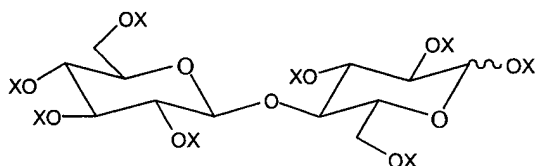
5. (Original) An acylated cellobiose according to claim 4 wherein the R residue comprises 8 or 9 carbons.
6. (Previously Presented) An acylated cellobiose according to claim 1 wherein the R residue is n-octyl or n-nonyl.
7. (Previously Presented) An acylated cellobiose according to claim 1 wherein each R residue is the same.
8. (Previously Presented) An acylated cellobiose according to claim 1 wherein each X represents an R-CO- group.
9. (Original) An acylated cellobiose according to claim 8 wherein each R residue is the same.
10. (Cancelled)
11. (Original) An acylated cellobiose according to claim 1 wherein the R' residue is a residue selected from the group consisting of alkyl residues containing from 1 to 6 or from 11 to 24 carbon atoms, optionally substituted, aromatic residues and cycloaliphatic residues.
12. (Original) An acylated cellobiose according to claim 11 wherein the R' alkyl residue is a linear alkyl residue.
13. (Previously Presented) An acylated cellobiose according to claim 12 wherein the R' aromatic residue comprises a phenyl, naphthyl or biphenyl residue.

14. (Previously Presented) An acylated cellobiose according to claim 12 wherein the R' cycloaliphatic residue comprises a cyclohexyl residue.
15. (Previously Presented) An acylated cellobiose according to claim 12 wherein X represents R-CO- in at least 6 locations and each R residue represents a linear group comprising from 7 to 11 carbons.
16. (Currently Amended) An acylated cellobiose according to claim 15 wherein the ~~X~~ R-residue is n-nonoyl.
17. (Original) An acylated cellobiose according to claim 15 wherein the R' residue is selected from the group consisting of linear alkyl residues differing from the R residue by at least 2 carbon atoms, phenyl, naphthyl or biphenyl residues and a cyclohexyl residue.
18. (Previously Presented) An acylated cellobiose according to claim 1 wherein the major fraction of the acylated cellobiose is the  $\alpha$  anomer.
19. (Previously Presented) An acylated cellobiose according to claim 1 wherein the major fraction of the acylated cellobiose is the  $\beta$  anomer.
20. (Previously Presented) An acylated cellobiose according to claim 1 wherein not more than 50% of the Z residue represents H.
21. (Previously Presented) An acylated cellobiose according to claim 20 wherein not more than 25% of the Z residue represents H.
22. (Original) An acylated cellobiose according to claim 1 which is selected from cellobiose heptanonanoate monobenzoate, cellobiose heptanonanoate

mononaphthanoate, cellobiose heptanonanoate monoethanoate, and cellobiose heptanonanoate monocyclohexanoate.

23. (Original) An acylated cellobiose according to claim 1 which is selected from cellobiose heptadecanoate monobenzoate, cellobiose heptadecanoate monobiphenyloate, cellobiose heptadecanoate monoethanoate, and cellobiose heptadecanoate monocyclohexanoate.

24. (Currently Amended) A method for preparing an acylated cellobiose according to claim 1 comprising the step of reacting an acylated cellobiose having formula 2:



in which X represents an acyl group (R-CO-) or H, at the anomeric carbon of the cellobiose and in one other location and an R-CO-group in 6 other locations, and R represents a saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched chain hydrocarbon residue containing from 7 to 11 carbon atoms with an acylating agent containing a residue R' as described in claim 1 preferentially at the anomeric carbon of the cellobiose.

25. (Original) A method according to claim 24 characterised by first reacting cellobiose with an acylating agent containing a residue R as described in claim 1 in an amount such that a majority of hydroxyl substituents in the cellobiose are acylated, including the hydroxyl group at its anomeric carbon atom, secondly, at least partially deacylating the product of the first step at the anomeric carbon in the cellobiose and thereafter in a third step reacting the product of the second step with an acylating agent containing the residue R'.

26. (Original) A method according to claim 24 wherein the acylating agent employed for acylating at the anomeric carbon is an acid chloride or carboxylic acid anhydride or carboxylic acid/strong acid anhydride catalyst.

27. (Previously Presented) A method of thickening or structuring a water-immiscible liquid to form a cream, soft solid or solid comprising the steps of forming a solution of a gellant in the water-immiscible liquid at a temperature above the solution's gelling temperature and thereafter cooling the solution to and maintaining the solution at below its gelling temperature until the viscosity of the solution has increased or until the solution has solidified wherein the gellant comprises an acylated cellobiose (CHME) as specified in claim 1.

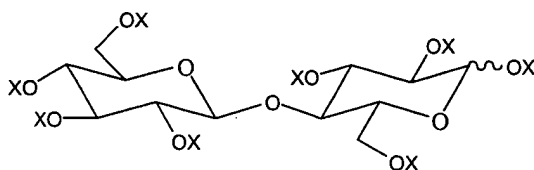
28. (Previously Presented) A cream, soft solid or solid composition comprising a water-immiscible liquid structured or thickened by an effective amount of a gellant in which the gellant comprises an acylated cellobiose (CHME) as specified in claim 1.

29. (Previously Presented) A composition according to claim 28 which contains the gellant in an amount selected in the range of from 0.1 to 20% by weight of its combined weight with the water-immiscible liquid.

30. (Original) A composition according to claim 28 in which said acylated cellobiose CHME represents a major fraction of the gellant.

31. (Original) A composition according to claim 28 in which said CHME ester is a cellobiose heptanonanoate monocyclohexanoate ester.

32. (Previously Presented) A composition according to claim 28 in which said acylated cellobiose CHME is employed in conjunction with a gellant (ACB) that is represented by the formula:



in which X represents an acyl group (R-CO-) or H, H being not more than a minority of X residues and R represents a saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched chain hydrocarbon residue containing from 5 to 31 carbon atoms.

33. (Previously Presented) A composition according to claim 32 in which said acylated cellobiose CHME is employed in a weight ratio to said ACB of from 25:1 to 1:25.

34. (Previously Presented) A composition according to claim 32 in which said CHME and said ACB are present in a weight ratio in the range of from 15:85 to 35:65.

35. (Previously Presented) A composition according to claim 32 in which the CHME comprises cellobiose heptadecanoate mono benzoate and the ACB comprises cellobiose octadecanoate.

36. (Previously Presented) A composition according to claim 34 in which the CHME is at least 90 molar%  $\beta$  anomer and the ACB is at least 80 molar%  $\alpha$  anomer.

37. (Previously Presented) A composition according to claim 28 which additionally contains one or more active agents selected from skin benefit agents, personal care agents, medicaments, sunscreen or tanning aid.

38. (Previously Presented) A composition according to claim 36 in which the active agent is dissolved or suspended in the water-immiscible liquid.

39. (Previously Presented) A composition according to claim 36 in which said personal care agent comprises an antiperspirant or a deodorant.
40. (Previously Presented) A composition according to claim 38 in which the antiperspirant salt is selected from the group consisting of aluminium chlorohydrate, activated aluminium chlorohydrate, aluminium/zirconium chlorohydrate and a complex of aluminium and zirconium chlorohydrate with glycine.
41. (Previously Presented) A composition according to claim 38 in which the antiperspirant is suspended in the water-immiscible liquid and the composition is translucent.
42. (Previously Presented) A composition according to a claim 28 in which the thickened or structured water-immiscible liquid forms an emulsion or micro-emulsion with an aqueous or water-miscible liquid.
43. (Previously Presented) A composition according to claim 37 in which the one or more active agent is dissolved in the aqueous or water-miscible liquid.
44. (Previously Presented) A composition according to claim 37 in which the one or more active agent comprises an antiperspirant salt.
45. (Previously Presented) A composition according to claim 44 in which the antiperspirant salt comprises an aluminium salt or an aluminium and zirconium salt.
46. (Previously Presented) A composition according to claim 44 in which the antiperspirant salt is selected from aluminium chlorohydrate, aluminium/zirconium chlorohydrate and a complex of aluminium and zirconium chlorohydrate with glycine.
47. (Previously Presented) A composition according to claim 42 in which the emulsion is a water-in-oil emulsion.

48. (Previously Presented) A composition according to claim 42 in which the emulsion is transparent or translucent

49. (Previously Presented) A composition according to claim 47 in which the emulsion is a transparent or translucent stick.

50. (Previously Presented) Cosmetic use of a composition according to claim 28 in which the composition is applied topically to skin.

51. (Cancelled)

52. (Original) An acylated cellobiose according to claim 1 wherein the at least 90% of the acylated cellobiose is the  $\alpha$  anomer.

53. (Original) An acylated cellobiose according to claim 1 wherein at least 90% of the acylated cellobiose is the  $\beta$  anomer.

54. (Original) A composition according to claim 28 which contains the gellant in an amount selected in the range of from 0.5 to 15% by weight of its combined weight with the water-immiscible liquid.

55. (Original) A composition according to claim 32 in which said acylated cellobiose CHME is employed in a weight ratio to said ACB of from 1:1 to 1:12.